

# Kentuckian

# Gazette.

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS  
AND THURSDAYS,

BY THEO. T. BRADFORD,  
FOR

DANL. BRADFORD,

[Publisher of the *Laws of the U. States*.]

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE-

LOW BRENNAN'S INN.

Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY,

For one year in advance, \$4 or a note at the time of subscribing, for \$5 payable at the end of the year.

WEEKLY,

For one year in advance \$2 50

If not paid at the end of 6 months \$2 00

" within the year \$3 50

No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.

ADVERTISING.

I square, 3 times weekly, or 11 times semi-

weekly, \$1 50; three months weekly, \$1 75; semi-

weekly, \$2 50; six months weekly, \$2 75; semi-

weekly, \$3 00; twelve months weekly, \$3 50; semi-

weekly, \$3 20.

Longerones in proportion. When inserted by the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE LEXINGTON FIRE,

LIFE & MARINE

Insurance Company,

will insure Buildings,

Furniture, Merchandize, &c., against loss

or damage by Fire, in

the town or county,

and also, make Insur-

ance on Produce or Goods transported by land or

water. This Company was incorporated by the

Legislature of Kentucky in March last. Capital

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars?

The following are the Officers and Board of Di-

rectors chosen by the Stockholders.

THOMAS SMITH, President.

JOHN W. HUNT,

JOHN NORTON,

W. S. WILLER,

J. COB. A. SHILOH,

M. C. JOHNSON,

JOEL HIGGINS,

J. O. NEWTON, Sec'y.

MATHEW KENNEDY, Louisville,

WILLIAM MCCLANAHAN, Richmond,

Agents.

HIRAM M. BLEDSON, Paris.

THOMAS P. HART, Lexington Surveyor.

Applications for Policies of Insurance or for in-

formation to A. O. Newton, in Lexington; M.

Kennedy, Louisville; William McClanahan,

Richmond; Hiram M. Bledson, Paris; will be

promptly attended to.

Lex May 31, 1836—26-50

The Subscriber,

HAVING discontinued his Coffeeshop busi-

ness, informs his friends and the public gen-

erally, that he will be ready at all times to furnish

them with good

Porter, Ale, and Cider,

by the bottle, dozen, keg, barrel or in any way to

suit those who may call on him. Having a con-

siderable part of his liquor stock, Wines and Fer-

ments on hand, he will sell them in any quantities

to suit purchasers, as he at present intends a lid

to his stock for the purpose of keeping a wholesale

house for the above articles. His stock he need

not recommend, as the house is well known, and

generally considered good.

Houses in any of the neighboring towns sup-

plied at the shortest notice, as the subscriber has

conveyances for the express purpose of sending

out any articles in his line of business, to any

place, by receiving an order to that purpose.

Families in town supplied with Porter, or Lon-

don Brown Stout, and have it sent to their houses;

so a superior article of Cider.

JOHN CANDY.

N. B. For Cash only.

June 16, 1836—30-1m

Fayette Land for Sale.

I WILL sell my farm wherein I now reside,

containing about 110 acres, lying East of Lex-

ington three miles, between the Cleaveland Win-

chester Turnpike Roads, binding on the latter.

I suppose that any person who wishes to pur-

chase, will come and view the premises, when he

will find the improvements not excelled by any in

the country.

GEO. W. MORTON.

June 20, 1836—32-6v

Choice Wines, Liquors, &c.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure of informing

his friends, customers, and the public gen-

erally, that he has now on hand an assortment of

CHOICE WINES & OTHER LIQUORS of

every description. These were purchased in the

Eastern cities, from whence the subscriber has

just returned, and selected with the greatest care.

His assortment consists, in part, of

Champagne,

Port,

Madeira, and

Teneriffe

And the very best quality of

COGNAC AND CHAMPAIGNE

BRANDY.

The subscriber also has on hand some excellent

PORTER by the dozen, and a quantity of super-

ior CHEESE, all of which, with other articles

in his line, he will dispose of on reasonable terms,

at his shop in Mill street, next above Crutch-

field & Tilston's.

JOHN MCKENZIE.

Lexington, June 17—32-4t

Look at This!

THE Subscriber, in conjunction with T. N.

GRANBY, Esq., having purchased of Messrs.

Hill & Wright, their stock of MERCAN-

DRIZE, and desiring to devote as much of his time

as possible to the Store, will be compelled, after

this date, so far as relates to the County, to decline

the practice of his Profession.

For the convenience of his friends in the City,

he will, on a short notice, remove his office to

the new building, to be occupied by Hill & Wright,

on the corner of Main and

J. G. CHINN



LEXINGTON MONDAY, JULY 11, 1836.

No. 36. Vol. 51

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

third and separate article of the treaty of the fifth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

TO THE POTAWATIMIES.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them, of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, one thousand dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the same, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and twenty dollars.</p



# LEXINGTON.

MONDAY....JULY....11....1836.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE.  
IN FAYETTE.  
HENRY DANIEL, *Caucus Candidate*,  
WM. RODES, *dates*,  
FIELDING L. TURNER, *Called out*,  
ROBT. WICKLIFFE, jr. *by Many*,  
WM. STANHOPE, *Voters.*  
A. S. HIGGINS.

IN JESSAMINE.  
Capt. GEO. N. FAULCONER.

THE MAGICIAN, is the title of a new paper ushered into existence, at Columbus, Ohio, on the fourth of July.

It is neatly printed, on good imperial paper; will support Van Buren and Johnson, Baldwin for Governor of Ohio; and bids fair to be the able and efficient advocate of their claims. It will be published, weekly, until after the Presidential election, for one dollar.

M. FLOURNOY and E. HISE, Esqrs. will address the citizens of Fayette, at the Court House, this day.

The Observer & Reporter not having succeeded in inducing the county candidates so far to depart from decency, as to attempt to monopolize the day, urges the Whigs to "come to the conclusion to stay away"—that "they have no business there."

The Gazette has never manifested any unwillingness that the candidates for the Legislature should address the people" on any day. It did, and still does, protest against the management of the Whigs.

At the June court, when it was announced that Maj. Flournoy would address his fellow citizens, Mr. Robt. Wickliffe, sen. got upon his feet, to move the appointment of delegates to the Knoxville convention; and although the whole business might have been transacted in ten minutes or less, and although Maj. Flournoy was seated at his elbow, apparently desirous of delivering the promised address, yet Mr. Wickliffe occupied the court house until five o'clock! thus excluding Maj. Flournoy, whose intention had been publicly announced in the Gazette.

More than a month since, the Gazette, and all the other Republican papers in the State, published the appointment of Mr. Hise, to address his fellow citizens of Fayette, in Lexington, on this day. All the county candidates are well known to their fellow citizens—Mr. Hise is a stranger here, and we must express our astonishment, at the want of courtesy in the Observer & Reporter, thus to treat a stranger. However, the Whig convention sat with closed doors. What may have been the instructions there given, we have no knowledge.

If the Whigs will permit us to be heard, it is all we ask; and to this, we think we are entitled—after which, they have our sanction to occupy the day, as may seem most advantageous to themselves.

JAMES MADISON, former President of the United States is no more. The facts were communicated to Congress on the 30th June, in the following message from President Jackson:

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1836.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It becomes my painful duty to announce to you the melancholy intelligence of the death of James Madison, ex-President of the United States. He departed this life at half past six o'clock, on the morning of the 28th instant, full of years and honor.

I hasten this communication, in order that Congress may adopt such measures as may be proper to testify their sense of respect which is due to the memory of one whose life has contributed so essentially to the happiness and glory of his country, and to the good of mankind.

ANDREW JACKSON.

A joint committee was appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives, to consider and report, "by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the U. States to express the deep sensibility of the nation, to the event of the death of Mr. Madison, just announced by the President of the United States."

By an advertisement in the Intelligencer and the Observer & Reporter, it is announced, that a dividend of four per cent. on \$10 paid has been declared, and will be paid to the stockholders of the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, is appointed Minister to France.

We learn that the Jackson party are making offers to trade off their candidate for Governor (Maj. Flournoy) for votes for their candidate for Lieut. [Intelligencer.]

Will the Editors of the Intelligencer, for it has not the C. signature, so far condescend as to let us know how they learned the foregoing intelligence?

A duel was fought near the City of Washington on the 22d June between midshipman Key, (son of F. S. Key, Esq. district attorney,) and midshipman Shurburne, both residents of Washington. On the second fire, Key received his adversary's ball in the breast, which terminated his life. Shurburne, we learn, has been dismissed the service.

The Legislature of Connecticut passed a law, at the last session, requiring that all steamboats navigating their waters, shall, when they meet each other, pass to the right, or starboard side; shall at night, shew two good lanterns, at 15 feet above deck, and be provided with two good eight-oared boats, so placed as to be available for the safety of passengers. We would say, those are good regulations.

Mahomedan Toleration.—It is stated in the foreign journals, that a missionary, with two camels loaded with "Tracts," reflecting upon Mahomed and his religion, went into Bagdad and began to distribute them among the people. The consequence was, a general cry to Lynch all the Christians in the place. The Pacha, with great difficulty, succeeded, at last, in quieting the mob, and three thousand troops were sent from Constantinople, to the police.

THE NEW THEATRE, although not entirely completed, will open this evening, with the *stranger*, and *perfection*. Mrs. A. DRAKE, formerly a great favorite in Lexington, and deservedly so wherever she has performed, is engaged for this week only. Miss PETRIS, of the New-Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati Theatres, and Mr. WALTON, of the N. York and N. Orleans Theatres, are also engaged. The celebrity of those performers, cannot fail to produce good houses, and to afford delight to the audience.

THE CELEBRATION.

Our national anniversary was observed yesterday as had previously been arranged. The spirit stirring drum and fife at dawn—the parades at 10 o'clock of the several companies of the military—the march to the field "consecrated to patriotic celebrations,"—the dinner for a large company prepared by Mr. Biscoe, the eloquent address by CLIFTON R. THORROX, Esq.—the return to the city, the *feu de joie* from the battalion, and the peaceful return to their several homes of all concerned, completed the public ceremonies of the day. More favorable weather could not have been desired.

Every face was animated with the conscious pride of freedom, and every heart beat high with the hope of the perpetuity here, and the general pervasion of rational liberty.—*Lex. Intelligencer.*

The Intelligencer also contains the toasts drunk on the occasion, being 15 regular toasts and 3 volunteers—the perusal of which, will excite feelings of regret among the thinking part of the community, that our venerable President should have been entirely neglected on this *national* occasion by the managers.

If the toast makers had no respect for the man, by whose wise and patriotic measures the country is placed in such unparalleled prosperity, and holds such an enviable rank in the estimation of the nations of the earth—we say if they had no love for the man, common decency would seem to have demanded some respect for the office, which he holds with so much honor to himself and advantage to the country. But the Whigs of Lexington have a way of their own.

MIRABEAU B. LAMAR has been appointed Secretary of War of the Texan Republic, vice Mr. Rush, resigned. The new Secretary has addressed a long letter to the President and Cabinet, on the subject of the disposition of their prisoner General Santa Anna. In his opinions, he presumes he shall differ with, perhaps a majority of the Cabinet:—whilst they consider Santa Anna "exclusively a prisoner of war," the Secretary "has been disposed to regard him more as an apprehended murderer." We shall endeavor to give the address entire on Thursday next. In the mean time, we are bound to say, particularly after reading the detail of Doctor Shackelford, that we are disposed to approve the views of Col. Lamar.

Extract of a letter from Maj. P. H. Harris, of the Ladies Legion of Texian volunteers commanded by Col. Wilson, to a friend in this city.

Dated N. ORLEANS, June 27th, 1836.

Dear Sirs.—The interest which you have taken and manifested in the noble struggle of Texas and our personal prosperity, makes it a pleasing duty to inform you of our progress and the prospects which we have before us. You have, no doubt, heard of our embarkation at Louisville and being landed on the bank of the Ohio river, where we were detained five days. We finally succeeded in effecting a re-embarkation on board the Franklin a very splendid boat; but lamentable to relate, while in camp lost by desertion about 30 men. While I contemplate with shame

and regret their basely conduct, I rejoice that they have left us, as Texas does not want men who in pursuit of ease and comfort would basely desert a flag presented by one of her fairest daughters. Such men would only fit as regards to the noble cause in which we have embarked, and tarnish the fame which Kentucky has acquired in deeds of noble daring. But be not uneasy, there is yet a gallant band who now hasten to meet the enemies of liberty and Texas. In five days we shall be on Texian soil. We arm and equip at Galveston, and march by way of Camp Verde from thence 20 miles to Houston's camp. His army is now 2000 strong. We see daily Mexican vessels, but as there are also Texian ships, too powerful for them close at hand, they will not venture out.

I have seen several Texian officers who speak of that country as the *fiesta* on earth. A young gentleman from this city, who has been in her service eight months, has been offered \$10,000 for his claim on the government. Some say there will be no fighting, but they are mistaken. There are 3000 Mexicans on the frontier; and their president, President, has robbed the very sanctuaries of the dead to equip 5000 more, to make no doubt one great and, I may add, last struggle to regain their lost possessions. We will have to contend against about 8000 military and degraded beings, and I pledge my life that the Ladies Legion of Lexington will give a good account of itself and *Lexington* will be faithfully and honorably represented.

We remain under the same organization as when we left Lexington but with few exceptions. Our men are entirely healthy and in high spirits—some 25 or 30 will join us from this city.

The Captain of the boat which left us on the banks of the Ohio (the Fort Adams) came on to New Orleans, and stated various slanderous reports on our officers and men; among the rest that he had challenged and beaten out our Col. His arrival he was called up to law by Col. Ward, so that he had either to contradict the reports and deny the charges or take a dose from his pernicious pill box. Not fancying the Doctor's medicine, he very promptly complied with the Colonel's first proposition; and in consideration of his gentlemanly and valiant conduct, was forthwith discharged by the owners of the boat. I will write again, giving all the information which is in my hand immediately on my arrival in Texas. My best respects to all my friends in Lexington.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

P. H. HARRIS.

Letters from Colonel Wilson's division of Emigrants for Texas, are received up to June 29. They were all in good health, and expected to leave New Orleans on the 1st July. Whether or not their services will be wanting, seems somewhat doubtful.

CREEK WAR ENDED. By the following from the *Globe* of the 4th, it would appear that the Creeks have at length been brought to submission:

Official despatches have been received from General Scott, dated Fort Mitchell, June 24. We have been furnished with the annexed copies of letters of General Jesup, General Patterson, and Captain Parrott, which announce the surrender of a large number of hostile Creeks.

General Jesup to General Scott.  
HEAD QUARTERS, FORT MITCHELL,  
June 23, 1836.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose copies of reports from Major General Patterson and Captain Parrott, by which you will observe that but little remains to be done. Jim Henry is still out with about 150 warriors; but my Indian warriors who have halted, and await my orders at the Big Spring, say they can take him. I have just received information that a Seminole Chief, with a number of his warriors, is with Henry. The information comes from a negro taken last night.

General Patterson to General Jesup.  
CAMP NEAR HATCHETCREEK,  
June 22, 1836.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that the hostile Indians, with the exception of a portion of the Hitchites, and a small party of the Uchees, under Jim Henry, have all come into camp, and surrendered themselves unconditionally as prisoners. Their number, including women and children, is about 800 to 1000. It is stated by the prisoners that the Hitchites have gone to Fort Mitchell for which place I shall march with my command, together with the prisoners, to-morrow morning.

Captain Parrott to General Jesup.  
CAMP ON THE HATCHETCREEK,  
June 22, 1836.

General,—Soon after your departure yesterday, the prisoners, whom you had despatched the day before to the hostile camp, returned. They brought with them a few of the hostile party, and their object appeared to be, to understand fully the terms on which the hostile Indians generally would be received. General Patterson repeated to them what had been said by yourself, that they must surrender their arms, and submit unconditionally, and that justice should be dealt out to them. Those who came in yesterday represented the Uchee, Hitchite, and Chehaw towns. They stated the Uchee warriors to be 200, and the Chehaw and Hitchite 60 each, making 320 in all, and that these composed the great body of the hostile Indians.—To day nearly all of the Uchees have come in, as well as some of the Hitchites, and many of the Chehaws. The Uchees are the most numerous and warlike portion of the enemy. We have reports that several of the hostiles have gone to Eba Gado's camp and Fort Mitchell; rather that surrender here.—Two have been captured to day by Opolleyolo's Indians, and sent to this camp. General Patterson will march for Fort Mitchell very early in the morning.

There are a great many Indian women and children, and many negroes in camp, who have come in with the hostile Indians.

It is expected here, from a hasty examination, that 250 Uchees, and 50 Hitchites and Chehaws, capable of bearing arms, have surrendered. These are the numbers very nearly. Several hundred women and children, and about 60 negroes, have accompanied them.

REMEDY FOR QUARREL SOME BOYS.—A schoolmaster in Boston, punishes his wrangling school by making them drink successively tumblers of cold water, as a refrigerant to their refractory tempers and pugnacious propensities.

The best informed in camp consider this a finishing to the war.

From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin.

The following has been handed us for publication by the Texan Agent. We feel great pleasure in giving it to the public, concurring as it does so entirely in the views expressed by ourselves in yesterday's paper:

NEW ORLEANS, June 16, 1835.

In consequence of hostilities having ceased between the Texan and Mexican armies, we deem it fitting to state, that at the present time further emigration to that country of any other emigrants, but those intending to settle down as cultivators of the soil, is unnecessary. Our motives in making the statement proceed from a desire to guard against the imbecilities, and those already emigrated, being exposed to a want of provisions, which is naturally to be expected from the ravages to which the productive districts have been exposed during the late merciless invasion.

TEXAS AGENCY.

MEXICAN BUTCHERIES CONFIRMED.

Doctor Shackelford, who, it may be recollect, was captured together with Col. Faquin and his men, and who was detained to attend to the sick and wounded Mexicans, has arrived in this city.—He fully confirms all previous accounts in regard to the cold-blooded murder of Col. Faquin and his company. He further states that the Colonel and some of his men were only wounded in the first instance, but were shortly afterwards shot, with the exception of twenty-one individuals, who were picked out, and belonged principally to Ward's command. These were mostly mechanics and physicians; the services of the former being required to assist in building fortifications; those of the latter to attend on the sick and wounded. We are also informed that a Spaniard, named Garrity, an officer in the Mexican army, was mainly instrumental in saving these few men from the general slaughter. So horrible were the merciless orders of Santa Anna that many Mexicans revolted at the sight—swores that they would tear off their epaulettes, and never again serve under a man who would be guilty of such treachery and inhumanity.

Gen. Uriea was greatly opposed to this most foul deed. It was his opinion that their retention as prisoners would be punishment sufficient. Santa Anna, however, was inexorable. His orders were positive, and none dared to disobey them. Many appalling particulars are given by those who escaped, and have come direct from Mexican inquisitions and charnal houses; but such is the anxiety of individuals to inquire after their friends and relatives, and the various species put almost simultaneously, that it is impossible until the popular suspense is relieved, to draw up any thing like a minute statement.

The Texan Agency is making every exertion to procure the names of these martyrs to liberty, who were either murdered when unarmed prisoners, or killed in battle; and when a correct list can be made out, it will be published.—N. O. Courier.

READ—REFLECT.

We commend the following excellent article to the eye and attention of our readers, and particularly the *honest* opposers of Gen. Jackson who are now called to support Gen. Harrison.

From the New Castle (Del.) Gazette.

To many of our readers, it may excite surprise to see at the head of our paper, the names of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, for the highest offices which the people of the United States can bestow, and as our editorial efforts for a length of time, previous to the establishment of this Gazette, were exercised to sustain the cause of the Whig party, it becomes a duty, not only to our readers but also to ourselves, to state the reasons which have induced us to take sides, politically, in opposition to a party to which we were formerly attached both in feeling and in principle. Relying upon the candor and honesty of the people, when left to their own free and unbiased judgment, we fear not the issue, however judgment may be rendered.

The Texan Agency is making every exertion to procure the names of these martyrs to liberty, who were either murdered when unarmed prisoners, or killed in battle; and when a correct list can be made out, it will be published.—N. O. Courier.

Under these considerations we shall use our exertions to advance the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson; and although we shall elicit the anathemas of the selfish and narrow, contracted, for thus boldly avowing our honest opinion, we are proud to number among those who approve of our decision many, very many, who have hitherto acted with the party calling themselves Whigs. Delaware will give her vote for Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson; and it will be our duty and pleasure to assist in thus preserving the character of the State, and at the same time, the destruction in Delaware, of a political Anti-Masonic party, whose only principles are proscription for opinion's sake, and whose main objects are selfishness of purpose and political arrangement, their feelings, and the good of our beloved country alike forbid it.

The terms will be made known by me on the premises, at any time previous to the first day of September next; and if not previously sold by then, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, it being noon day, and the law, so far as the Red River Iron Works will be sold.

JAMES MASON.

entirely upon military achievements, and those only of an ordinary character, equalized by hundreds, who, if this principle once established, will be privileged to lay claim to the highest office within the gift of an American people.

Our former connection with the Whigs

offered no satisfactory reasons, no solid

arguments, for us either to abandon our

doctrines, or compromise our settled con-

ventions. Conscious for a long period of

being in a minority on the Presidential

candidates we did not suppose that the

liberal and expanded views of the Whigs

had its origin in fundamental principles—

and our experience in political life has

offered no satisfactory reasons, no solid

arguments, for us either to abandon our

doctrines, or compromise our settled con-

ventions.

From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin.

The following has been handed us for

publication by the Texan Agent. We

feel great pleasure in giving it to the

public, concurring as it does so entirely

in the views expressed



### TOILETTE SA LOON

GEO. W. TUCKER,  
Barber & Fashionable Hair Dresser,  
(Sign of the HIGHLAND COLUMNS, Main street,  
Lexington, Ky., nearly opposite the Phoenix  
Hotel.)

CONTINUES all branches of the business in  
his usual fashionable and tasteful style.—  
From his long experience, having made the  
principles of the TONSONIAN art his study, and perfect-  
ion in its practice his aim, he feels confident, that  
the most fastidious, will acknowledge themselves  
gratified with his performance, as being all they  
could reasonably desire.

Though his business has much increased since  
the public have become well acquainted with the  
comforts he offers, yet gentlemen need not fear  
that on that account they will be neglected, or  
obliged to wait, for he has employed competent  
and obliging aid in every part of the establish-  
ment, and gives to the oversight of the whole, his  
own constant personal attention.

He has just received the latest Philadelphia and  
New York Fashions for HAIR DRESSING,  
both for Gentlemen and Young Misses; and to  
his part of the business will give his particular im-  
dividual attention.

To the philosophical among his patrons, he  
would say, that, he will cut the hair so  
as to exhibit *phenomenally* the intellectual out-  
wardments and moral character.

G. W. T. has just received a large assort-  
ment of PANCY ARTICLES, consisting of  
Cosmetics, Stocks, Combs, Collars, German  
Pipes, Siamese Musical Snuff Boxes, (a superior  
article), Magnetic Fish and Geese, Snaps, finest  
quality of Hair Brushes, Tooth Washes and Pow-  
ders, Gentlemen and Ladies' Pocket Books and  
Purses, Gentlemen and Ladies' Suspender, a fine  
assortment of Ladies' Hair Work, Wigs and Top  
Pieces (assorted colours), has Razors and Strops,  
Children's Toys of every description, Tea sets,  
etc., a fine assortment of Playing Cards, Back-  
gammon Boards and Chessmen; also Tapers and  
Lucifer Matches, some fine Havana Cigars, Ca-  
vendish Tobacco and Snuff; Ward's Vegetable  
Oil, Indian Oil and Indian Dye, for coloring  
red and grey hairs a beautiful black, without  
injury to skin or hair,—and other articles too nu-  
merous to mention.

G. W. T. has a mode of operating upon the  
head peculiarly his own, which gives unimpeachable  
satisfaction to those who submit their *seal* of  
confidence in his magic manipulations, brightening  
up the summer evening dullness of the wretched,  
and smoothing the wrinkles on the brow of care.  
No description can do it justice—it must be tried  
to be believed.

In the rear of the Toilette Saloon the attention  
of his customers is attracted by the sprightly, con-  
venient, healthful, and luxurious

**Mediterranean Baths,**

which gave general satisfaction last year, but  
which have since undergone a thorough repair  
and improvement, and are now ready to administer  
cold, warm, tepid, or salt Baths, from 5 o'clock,

a.m. to 10 p.m.

In regard to his whole Establishment, he in-  
vites the citizens of Lexington and visitors to call  
and extend the patronage, already so liberally he-  
shewed upon him, for which they shall have his  
thanks and his best exertions to please.

May 24, 1836.—27-ff

WANTED—Two Apprentices to the Barber-  
ing and Hair-dressing Business. Youth from 13  
to 15 and 18 years, who can come well recom-  
mended, will be preferred.

G. W. TUCKER,

Editor of The Observer & Reporter and Intellig-  
er will add the above to G. W. T.'s advertise-  
ment already in their papers.

**JESSAMINE, CIRCUIT** Sct., April  
term 1836.

LEONEL BUTLER, and other complaints.

Against

ROBERT P. PENISTON, Defendant.

**IN CHANCERY.**

This day came the Complainants by their  
Attorney, and on his motion and it appearing  
to the satisfaction of the Court, that the de-  
fendant is not an inhabitant of this Common-  
wealth, it is therefore ordered that unless he do-  
appear here on or before the first day of the next  
July term of this court, and answer the complain-  
ant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed  
against him; and it is further ordered that a copy  
of this order be inserted in some authorized  
newspaper of this Commonwealth for two cal-  
endar months in succession.

A copy to G. D. PRICE, Clerk  
By J. S. FLETCHER, 19-ff

**\$400 REWARD**

WILL be given for the apprehension of a  
fellow, whose name is said to be PHILIP

HART. This fellow, on the 4th inst. attempted  
to take the life of Mrs. Wallace, wife of Rev. B.  
J. Wallace of this place—heing entered the  
house in daytime, while Mr. W. had stepped out,  
and made an attack upon her with a dirk or knife,  
and has since fled in the direction to Lexington,  
Ky. Said Hart is about five feet ten or eleven  
inches high, rather slender made, with black  
hair, light grey eyes, large Roman nose, and had  
at the time, large black whiskers. He had on a  
green frock coat, black velvet vest, black stock,  
and sometimes wears a light drab bow coat; no  
other clothing recollect. From the description  
given, he supposed to have been seen two days  
afterwards, at Bell's, Three Forks, in Barren  
county, and was enquiring his way on towards  
Lexington. The Grand Jury of this county has  
found an indictment against him.

The above reward, which has been raised by  
the respective citizens of this place and Lon-  
don county, will be given to any person or persons  
who may apprehend said Hart and deliver him to  
the proper authorities.

The subscription paper is in the hands of the  
editor of the Russellville (Ky.) Advertiser.

Papers throughout the United States, are  
respectfully requested to insert the above, and by  
so doing, further the ends of justice.

Lex. April 14, 1836.—17-ff

**RENOVATING, SCOURING, TAIL-  
ORING AND SILK DYING BUSI-  
NESS.**

THE undersigned will inform the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has opened a shop for RENOVATING,  
SCOURING and TAILORING BUSINESS, on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. He  
assures those who may feel disposed to patronize him, that he will spare no pains to give satisfaction in all cases. His work will be done in the  
very best manner, and on the lowest terms.

JOHN FISHER.

Lex. May 12, 1836.—20-ff

**\$400 REWARD**

WILL be given for the apprehension of a

fellow, whose name is said to be PHILIP

HART. This fellow, on the 4th inst. attempted

to take the life of Mrs. Wallace, wife of Rev. B.

J. Wallace of this place—heing entered the

house in daytime, while Mr. W. had stepped out,

and made an attack upon her with a dirk or knife,

and has since fled in the direction to Lexington,

Ky. Said Hart is about five feet ten or eleven

inches high, rather slender made, with black

hair, light grey eyes, large Roman nose, and had

at the time, large black whiskers. He had on a

green frock coat, black velvet vest, black stock,

and sometimes wears a light drab bow coat; no

other clothing recollect. From the description

given, he supposed to have been seen two days

afterwards, at Bell's, Three Forks, in Barren

county, and was enquiring his way on towards

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found an indictment against him.

The above reward, which has been raised by

the respective citizens of this place and Lon-  
don county, will be given to any person or persons

who may apprehend said Hart and deliver him to

the proper authorities.

The subscription paper is in the hands of the  
editor of the Russellville (Ky.) Advertiser.

Papers throughout the United States, are  
respectfully requested to insert the above, and by

so doing, further the ends of justice.

Lex. April 26, 1836.—17-ff

**LAND FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale the **TRACT**  
OF **LAND**, upon which he now resides,  
and a quarter mile east of Nicholasville, con-  
taining **130 Acres**, all enclosed under good  
fence; forty or fifty acres Wood Land; a fine  
young Orchard; a never-failing Spring; comfort-  
able Dwelling and good out Buildings.

Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to  
call immediately, as the subscriber intends selling  
the first good offer.

W. T. MILES.

May 12, 1836.—20-ff

**NOTICE.**

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired,

which render it expedient for me to consum-  
mate an intended partnership with Ingerson &

McClelland for the construction of the stone work  
at the Cliffs, on Kentucky river.—The business

in future will be conducted in their names, and

they will be responsible for all contracts and busi-  
ness connected with this work from the commence-  
ment to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and their busi-  
ness habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend  
them to the company and the public.

JAMES S. COOK.

April 28,--16-ff.—Dayton Dem. Herald.

JESSAMINE CIRCUIT, Sct. April  
Term, 1836.  
JAMES S. COOK,  
Complainant  
against  
WILLIAM PRICE'S Heirs, &c. Defendants,  
IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant by his coun-  
sel and on his motion and it appearing to the sat-  
isfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, George  
Withers and Martha, his wife, the unknown heirs  
of Merriman C. Bradshaw and Eliza, his wife,  
John Haydon and Mary, his wife, William E.  
Price, the unknown heirs of Napoleon J. Price,  
John W. Price, Peter, Withers and Evelyn, his  
wife, Joseph Hughes and Mary, his wife, Samuel  
Hughes and Mary, his wife, David Dale and  
Louisa, his wife, the unknown heirs of S. Clark  
and Betsy, his wife, William Hayes and Susan,  
his wife, Joseph Drake and Mary, his wife,  
the unknown heirs of Mary Bradshaw, died.

— Hatchy and Sally, his wife, American  
Kirtley and Milton Kirtley, William L. Marion  
and wife are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth  
and having failed to answer the Complainant's  
bill, it is therefore ordered that unless they shall  
answer for the Complainant's bill, the same shall be  
answered for by the Complainant; and it is further  
ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in  
some authorized newspaper, of this State, for two  
calendar months in succession.

A copy to G. D. PRICE, clk juc  
10-ff

By JOHN FLETCHER, &c.

10-ff

10-ff